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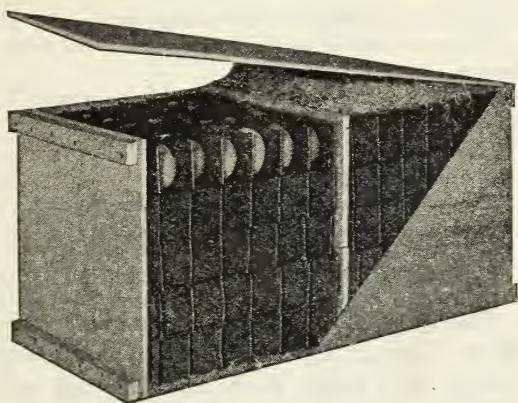
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POINTS FOR EGG SHIPPERS

No. 1

(REVISED)

How to Load Cars of Eggs



United States Department of Agriculture
Department Circular 55

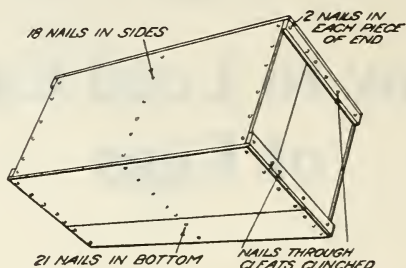
Contribution from the Bureau of Chemistry
Carl L. Alsberg, Chief

Washington, D. C.

1919

PREVENT damage in transit to eggs by proper packing, stowing, bracing and buffing. Cases must be standard and new.

NAILS IN PLACE SAVE CLAIMS



Three-penny, cement-coated, large head.

Eighteen nails for each side—6 in each end, 6 in center.

Twenty-one nails for bottom—7 in each end, 7 in center.

Eight nails for top—flush cleat.

Six nails for top—drop cleat.

Two nails through cleat into each piece of end.

Nails through cleats must be clinched.

NEW FILLERS PREVENT LEAKERS

Use 3½-pound or heavier new fillers and flats. Spread top and bottom cushions evenly, and make them thick enough to fill the slack in the case.

Make the load fit the car exactly. There should not be an inch of play lengthwise of the car when it arrives at destination.

You can do it if you follow the directions in this folder.

LOAD FROM THE SIDE.

MAKE THE LOAD SOLID.

PUT BRACES UNDER THE CASES.

MAKE THE BUFFING FIT THE SPACE TIGHTLY.

HAVE THE LOAD EVEN AT THE DOORWAY.

HAVE PLENTY OF CENTER GATES ON HAND

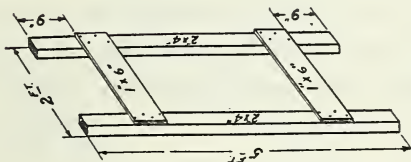


Fig. 1

Eight of these sections are needed for a carload 8 cases across. Use 10-penny nails.

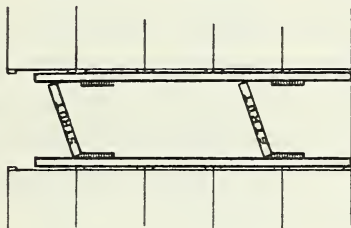


Fig. 2

Cut struts at least 2 inches wider than the space to be wedged. Toenail into place. Use 10-penny nails.

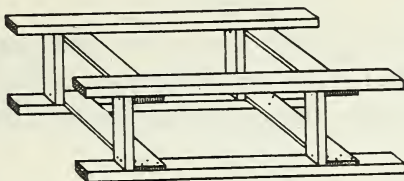


Fig. 3

Gates and struts for 2 rows of cases. Do not place the struts until the gates are in position in the load.

BEGINNING A STRAIGHT-JOINT LOAD BUFFED WITH WOOD

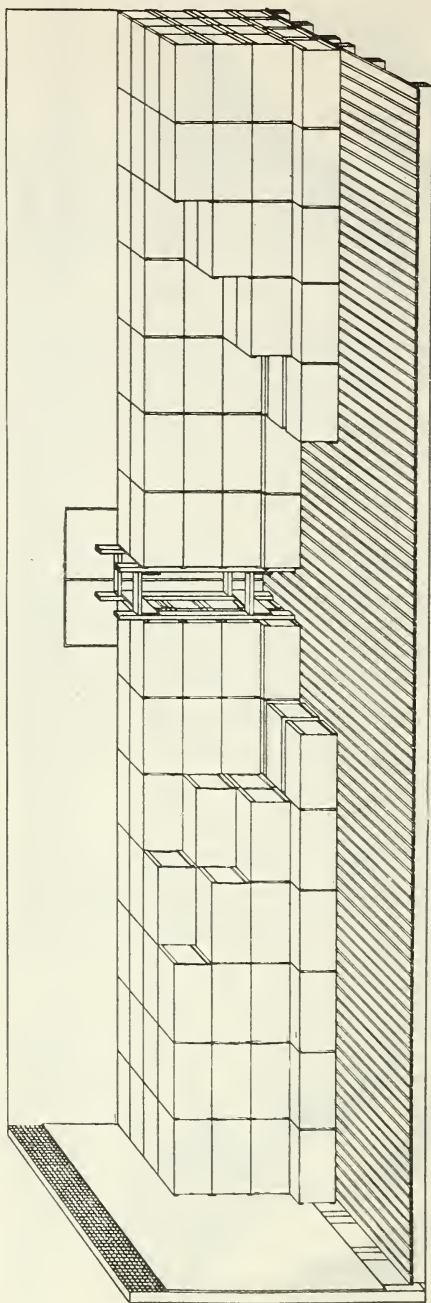


Fig. 4

Place a single row of cases the entire length of the car. Is there any space left? If so, divide the cases equally between the two ends, push them close against the bulkheads, and leave the extra space in the doorway of the car. Build up 2 rows 3 feet in center gate and wedge with the struts; build 2 more rows and continue until the car is full.

WOOD-BUFFED LOAD FINISHED

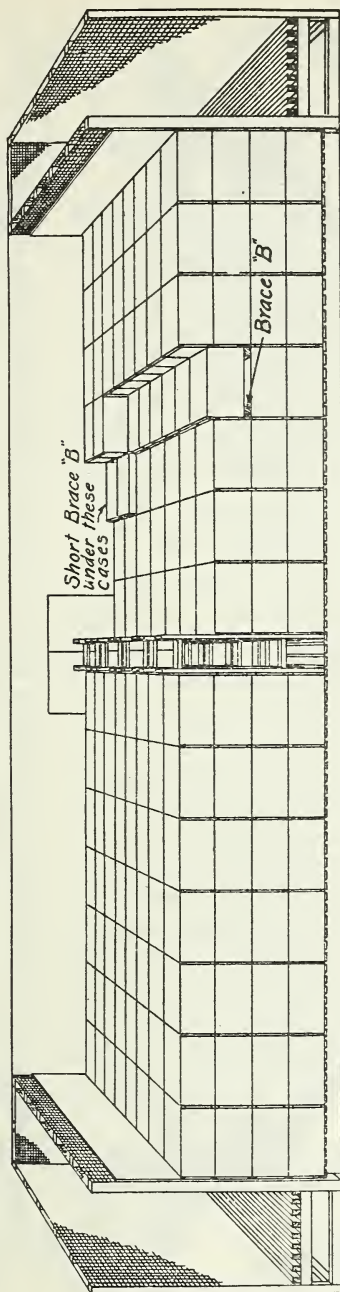


Fig. 5

Follow the instructions and this is the way the finished load will look. The stacks of cases must be even and tight against each other. Forcing the struts into position makes the cases fit more tightly. This is the best and easiest way of loading. The top layer will not roam when held by the under-case brace as shown in Figure 6.

EGG LOAD BRACES

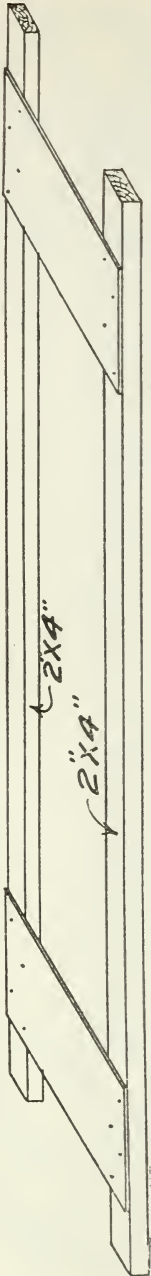


Fig. 6

Here is the brace (B) to put under the holding cases when the layer is incomplete. Use "2 x 4s" and old case lids. This lifts the stack of cases just in front of the incomplete top layer 2 inches, thus preventing roaming cases. (See Figure 5.)



Fig. 7

When the load is step-joint, this little brace (C), about 11 inches wide, is used under alternate cases.

IF YOU WANT TO USE STRAW BUFFING AT THE BUNKERS, BEGIN THIS WAY

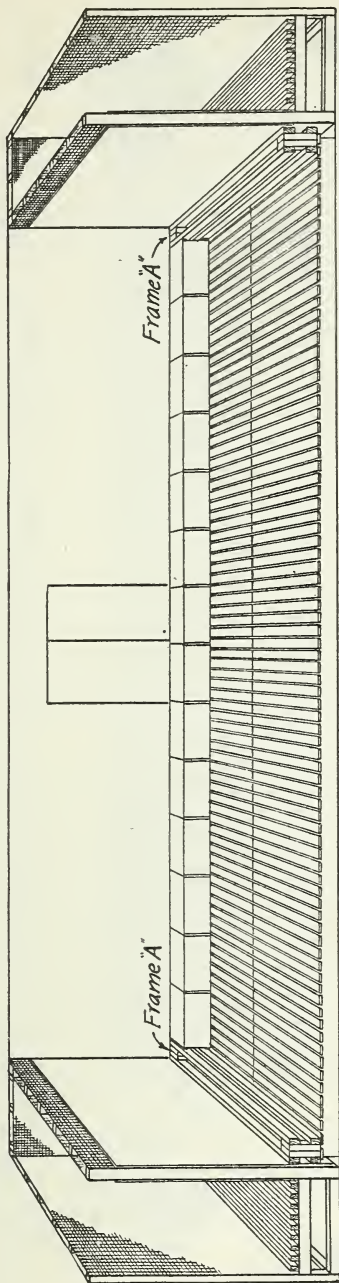


Fig. 8

Place a single row of cases the entire length of the car. Is there any space left? If so, divide it equally between the two ends, and make the open wooden box frames, as shown in Figure 7, to fit the spaces.

EGG LOAD FRAME

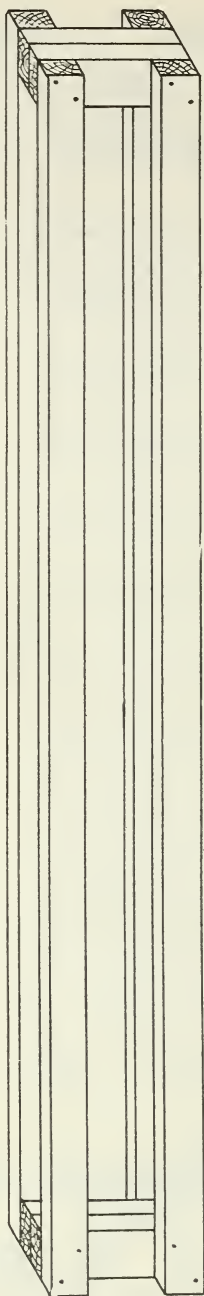


Fig. 9

Frame A: Open wooden box frame made of "2 x 4s." Place it close against the bulkhead. Nail old case lids on top to prevent straw from falling through.

WHEN THE CAR DOES NOT HAVE A RACK 4 INCHES ABOVE THE FLOOR, LOAD FIRST LAYER ONE ROW
LESS THAN OTHER LAYERS

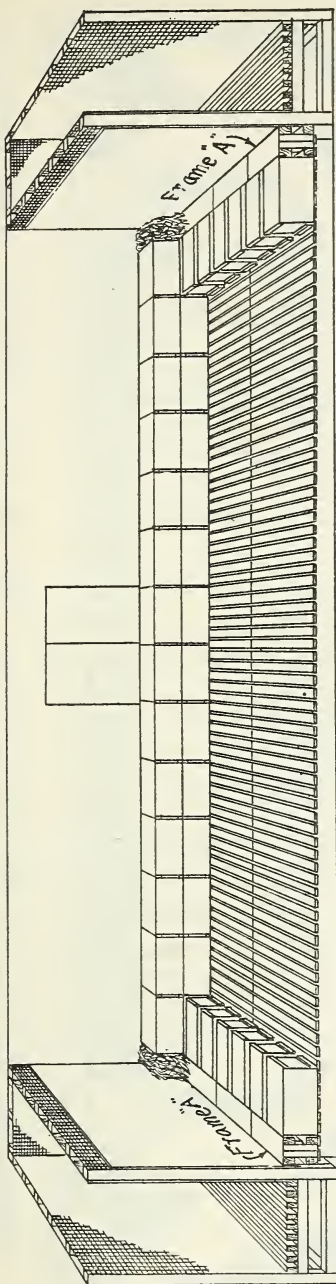


Fig 10

Load first layer one row less than the car will take, whether the loading is straight or step-joint or straw- or wood-buffed. Space the cases evenly across the car, leaving unbroken air channels from end to end. Begin the second layer on top of the first and along the car wall.

IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO MAKE THE LOAD TIGHT WITH STRAW THAN WITH WOOD,
BUT IT CAN BE DONE

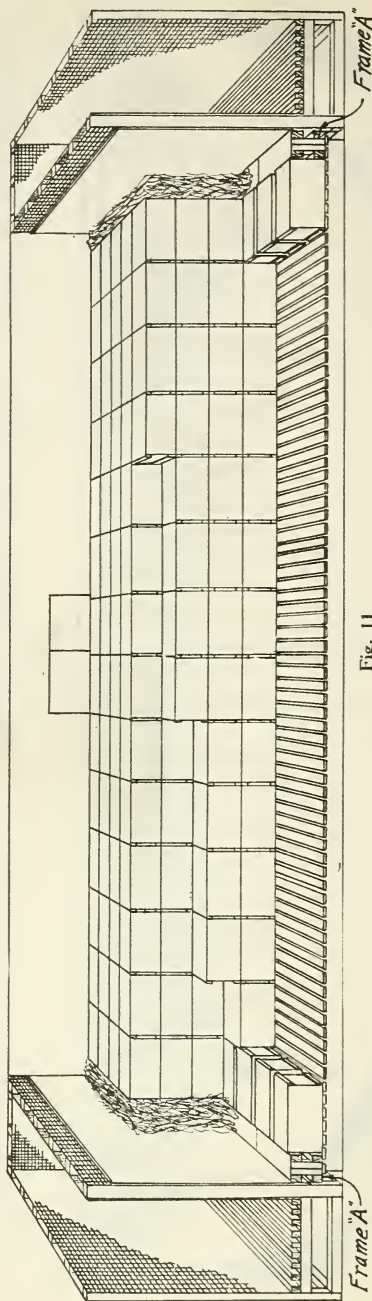


Fig. 11

Build up the load from the far side, row by row. Fill the space with straw as the loading progresses. Use the bundles of straw just as they come from the bale. Pack the straw as tightly as man power can pack it.

NO CROSSWISE CASES IN THIS LOAD

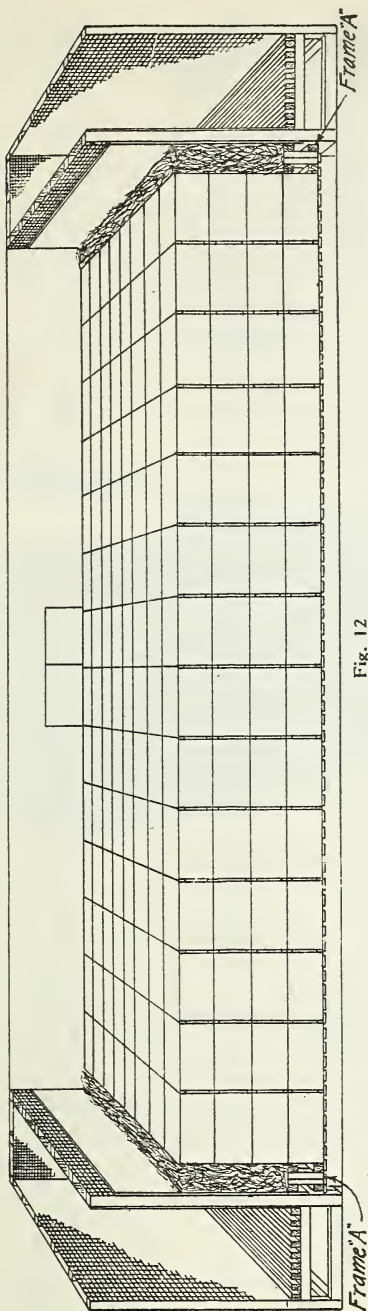


Fig. 12

Here is a 4-layer-high straight-joint load completed. It fits tightly in the car. If the top layer of your car is not complete, look at Figure 5 and follow instructions.

THE OPEN BOX FRAME AND THE RACK OR THE AIR CHANNELS ASSIST REFRIGERATION

IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAKE A STEP-JOINT LOAD TIGHT

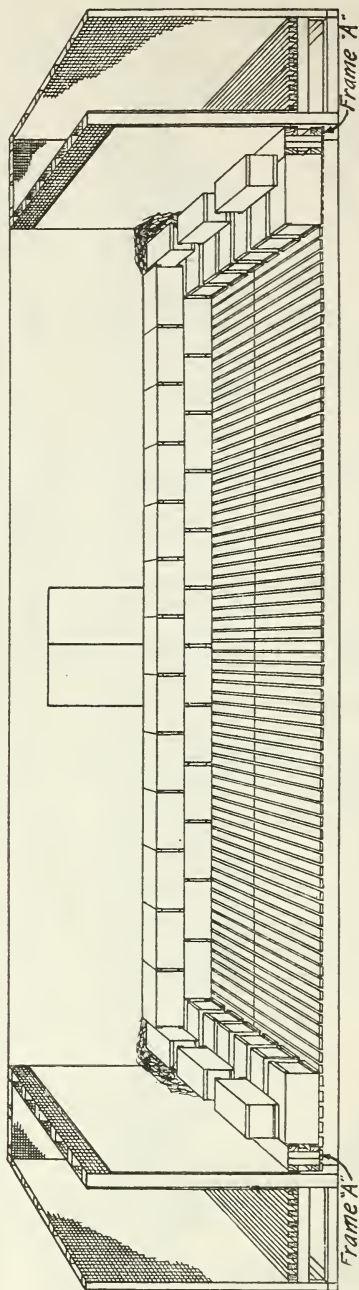


Fig. 13

If you would prefer to step-joint the cases, place them as shown in this picture. Be sure the 3 crosswise cases in the second layer are evenly spaced. Pack the straw between them and in the space above the box frame very tightly.

THE LOAD MUST BE TIGHT. EXCESS SPACE MUST BE TIGHTLY BUFFERED WITH STRAW

THERE IS NO CONFUSION AT THE MIDDLE OF THE LOAD

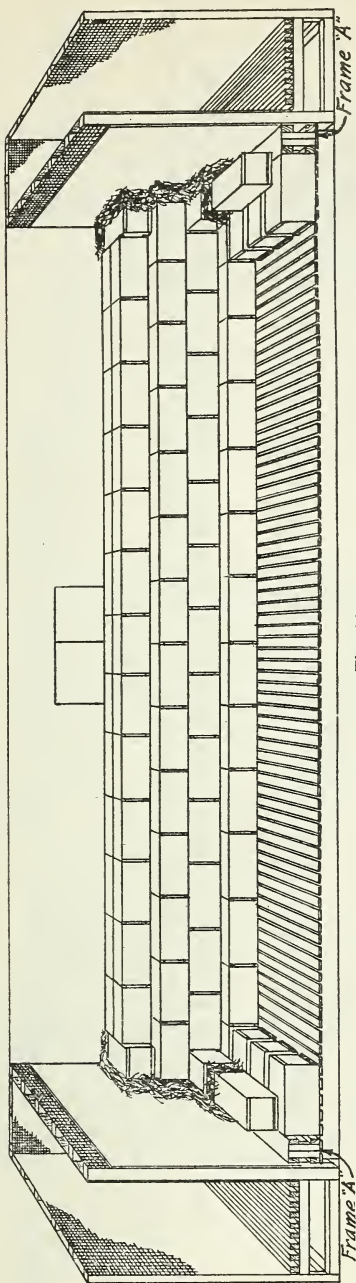


Fig. 14

Load the third layer from the side. It should be like the first layer. Then load the fourth layer to match the second. Be sure the straw is packed tightly between the cases and in the bunker space.

SIDE LOADING PREVENTS WALKING ON CASES

THE LOAD IS A SOLID UNIT

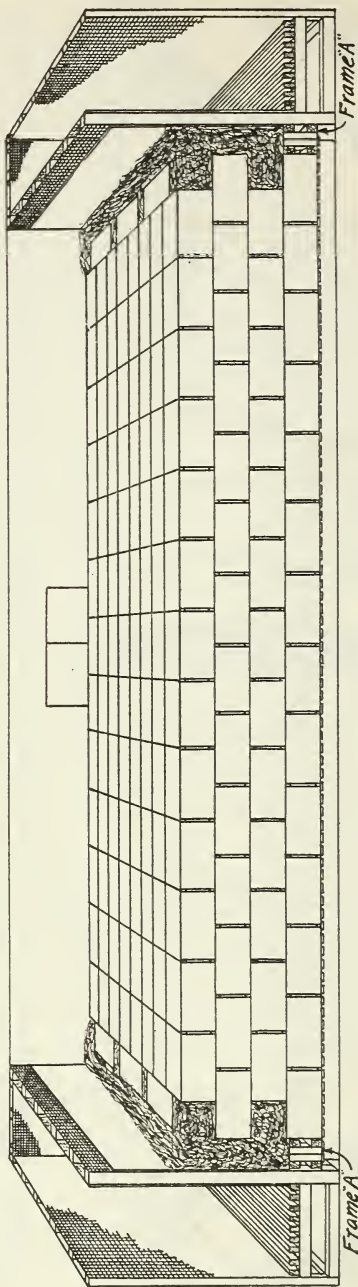


Fig. 15

Here is the completed step-joint load 4 layers high. If the car has a rack 4 inches above the floor, all layers are 8 cases across. If the floor is stripped or bare, put 7 cases across in the first layer.

BE SURE THE STRAW IS RAMMED TIGHT IN EVERY SPACE

INCOMPLETE TOP LAYER STEP-JOINT LOAD

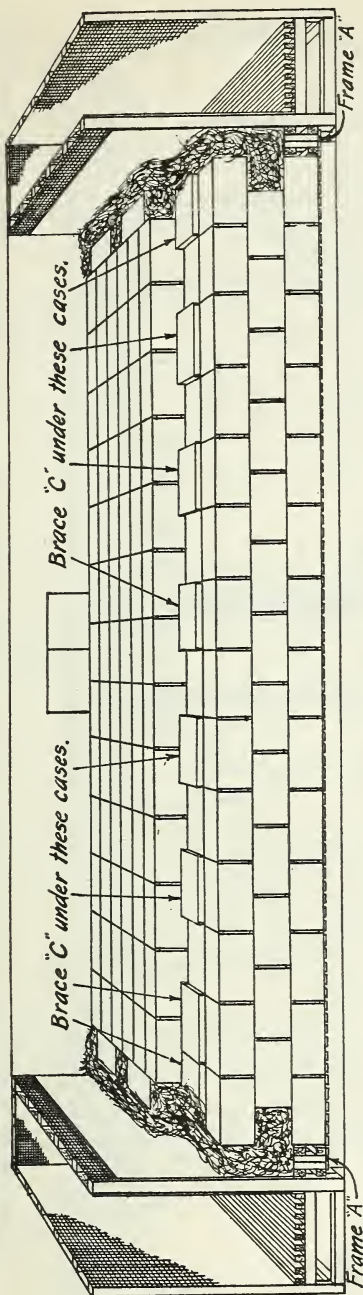


Fig. 16

Load from the side. The fourth layer is incomplete. It has only 6 rows. Hold it by raising every other case in the seventh row, third layer, by means of the little case lid brace shown in Figure 7.

THE LOAD IS SOLID AT THE DOORWAY

DON'T walk on cases; that breaks eggs.
Don't waste time and labor by using cheap cases; time and labor are precious.

Don't save pennies by buying poor fillers and flats when you lose dollars in broken eggs. The saving of one egg would pay for the extra cost of a set of No. 1 fillers.

Don't nail braces to sides of car against incomplete top layer; they seldom hold in place and often are the cause of damage. They injure the efficiency of the car insulation. The use of small under-case braces will prevent all of this.

Don't waste ice and refrigeration by stowing the load so as to make air circulation in the car impossible.

Don't tie up your money in freight claims because of a loose load. Tie up the load and leave the money loose to work again.

